INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BRUCE F. BENDULL, LABOR ANALYST RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS UNIT VOL.20,NO.10



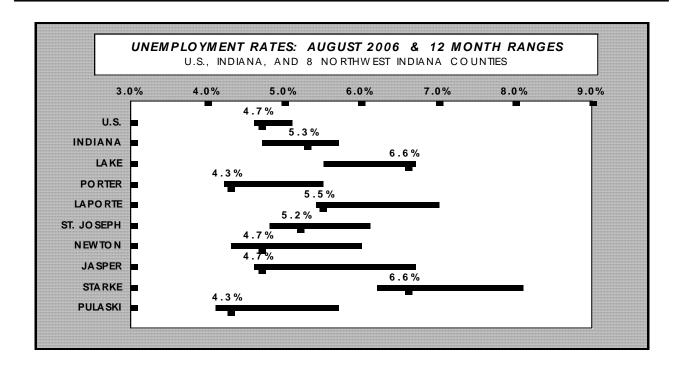
Labor Market Review

OCTOBER 2006

NORTHWEST INDIANA EDITION

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES				LABOR FORCE TOTALS				
Area	Unemp Rate Aug 2006	Rank Hi-Lo 1to92	Unemp Rate Yr Ago	Aug 05 to Aug 06 (up/dn)	Total Labor Force	Num ber Em ployed	Number Unemployed	
U.S.*	4.7%		4.9%	dn 0.2	152,465,000	145,379,000	7,086,000	
Indiana*	5.3%		5.5%	dn 0.2	3,259,700	3,090,700	169,000	
Lake	6.6%	11	6.2%	up 0.4	231,380	216,200	15,180	
Porter	4.3%	71	4.3%	same	81,430	77,940	3,490	
LaPorte	5.5%	36	5.6%	dn 0.1	54,420	51,410	3,010	
St. Joseph	5.2%	48	5.2%	same	136,550	129,420	7,130	
Newton	4.7%	63	5.3%	dn 0.6	7,210	6,870	340	
Jasper	4.7%	62	4.7%	same	15,360	14,630	730	
Starke	6.6%	13	6.9%	dn 0.3	10,830	10,110	720	
Pulaski	4.3%	73	4.7%	dn 0.4	7,350	7,035	315	

Notes: Aug. 2006 data is preliminary, rounded, & was released Sept. 20, 2006. Data are estimates using federal procedures. Degree of accuracy will vary. * Seasonally adjusted. Data for ranges in the chart below have been updated and revised to the 2006 Benchmark. The more recent U.S. unemployment rate for Sept 2006 was 4.6%, seasonally adjusted.



NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA

Employment estimates for nonfarm industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 Indiana employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES GARY PMSA (LAKE & PORTER COUNTIES)

INDUSTRY	SEPT 2006	AUG 2006	SEPT 2005	CHANGE AUG 2006 TO SEP 2006		FROM SEP 2005 TO SEP 2006	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	282,200	277,700	281,700	4,500	1.6%	500	0.2%
Total Private Employment	240,900	241,100	240,400	-200	-0.1%	500	0.2%
GOODS PRODUCING	58,200	58,200	58,700	0	0.0%	-500	-0.9%
Natural Resources & Construction	500	500	500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Construction	20,000	19,900	19,900	100	0.5%	100	0.5%
Manufacturing	37,700	37,800	38,300	-100	-0.3%	-600	-1.6%
Durable Goods	29,400	29,600	30,100	-200	-0.7%	-700	-2.3%
Primary Metal Mfg	18,200	18,200	18,700	0	0.0%	-500	-2.7%
Iron and Steel Mills	16,700	16,700	17,000	0	0.0%	-300	-1.8%
SERVICE PRODUCING	224,000	219,500	223,000	4,500	2.1%	1,000	0.4%
Private Service Providing	182,700	182,900	181,700	-200	-0.1%	1,000	0.6%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	60,900	61,100	60,500	-200	-0.3%	400	0.7%
Wholesale Trade	10,500	10,500	10,200	0	0.0%	300	2.9%
Retail Trade	35,600	35,800	35,300	-200	-0.6%	300	0.8%
General Merch Stores	7,000	7,000	6,900	0	0.0%	100	1.4%
Other Gen Merch Stores	3,400	3,400	3,700	0	0.0%	-300	-8.1%
Transp/Warehousing/Utilities	14,800	14,800	15,000	0	0.0%	-200	-1.3%
Information	2,300	2,400	2,400	-100	-4.2%	-100	-4.2%
Financial Activities	9,900	10,100	10,100	-200	-2.0%	-200	-2.0%
Professional & Business	24,100	24,000	23,500	100	0.4%	600	2.6%
Admin/Support/Waste Svcs	12,900	12,800	13,700	100	0.8%	-800	-5.8%
Employment Services	5,400	5,400	5,000	0	0.0%	400	8.0%
Educational & Health	41,400	40,800	41,500	600	1.5%	-100	-0.2%
Educational Services	7,200	5,300	6,800	1,900	35.8%	400	5.9%
Health Care/Social Assist.	34,800	35,000	34,700	-200	-0.6%	100	0.3%
Med/Surgical Hospitals	11,200	11,300	11,400	-100	-0.9%	-200	-1.8%
Leisure & Hospitality Arts/Entertainment/Recr'n	31,200 8,700	31,600 8,900	31,000 8,500	-400 -200	-1.3% -2.2%	200 200	0.6% 2.4%
Food Svcs / Drinking Places	21,100	21,200	20,900	-100	-0.5%	200	1.0%
Other Services	12,900	12,900	12,700	0	0.0%	200	1.6%
Government	41,300	36,600	41,300	4,700	12.8%	0	0.0%
Federal Government	2,100	2,100	2,100	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	4,600	3,900	4,600	700	17.9%	0	0.0%
Local Government	34,600	30,600	34,600	4,000	13.1%	0	0.0%
Education	18,400	14,000	18,400	4,400	31.4%	0	0.0%

- -- NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING EMPLOYMENT SHOWN ONLY IN TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL, PRIVATE & GOODS PRODUCING
 - -- CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT SHOWN ONLY IN TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL, PRIVATE & GOODS PRODUCING
 - -- EMPLOYMENT DATA ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED AND THUS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTAL SHOWN
 - -- GARY METROPOLITAN DIVISION OF THE CHICAGO CSA EQUALS LAKE, PORTER, JASPER, AND NEWTON COUNTIES

NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA

Employment estimates for nonfarm industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 Indiana employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES MICHIGAN CITY - LAPORTE MSA (LAPORTE COUNTY)

				CHANGE FROM			
INDUSTRY	SEPT 2006	AUG 2006	SEPT 2005	AUG 2006 TO SEP 2006		SEP 2005 TO SEP 2006	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	48,400	47,600	47,600	800	1.7%	800	1.7%
Total Private Employment	40,500	40,800	40,000	-300	-0.7%	500	1.3%
GOODS PRODUCING	12,000	12,200	12,000	-200	-1.6%	0	0.0%
Natural Resources & Construction Manufacturing	2,400 9,600	2,500 9,700	2,500 9,500	-100 -100	-4.0% -1.0%	-100 100	-4.0% 1.1%
SERVICE PRODUCING	36,400	35,400	35,600	1,000	2.8%	800	2.2%
Private Service Providing	28,500	28,600	28,000	-100	-0.3%	500	1.8%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	9,100	9,200	9,100	-100	-1.1%	0	0.0%
Wholesale Trade	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	5,900	6,000	5,900	-100	-1.7%	0	0.0%
Transp/Warehousing/Utilities	1,900	1,900	1,900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Information	700	700	700	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	1,300	1,300	1,400	0	0.0%	-100	-7.1%
Professional & Business	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	0.0%	100	3.4%
Educational & Health	6,800	6,700	6,500	100	1.5%	300	4.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	5,800	5,900	5,600	-100	-1.7%	200	3.6%
Other Services	1,800	1,800	1,800	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Government	7,900	6,800	7,600	1,100	16.2%	300	3.9%
Federal Government	200	200	200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	2,900	2,700	2,700	200	7.4%	200	7.4%
Local Government	4,800	3,900	4,700	900	23.1%	100	2.1%
Education	2,800	1,900	2,600	900	47.4%	200	7.7%

⁻⁻ NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING EMPLOYMENT SHOWN ONLY IN TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL, PRIVATE & GOODS PRODUCING

⁻⁻ CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT SHOWN ONLY IN TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL, PRIVATE & GOODS PRODUCING

⁻⁻ EMPLOYMENT DATA ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED AND THUS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTAL SHOWN

⁻⁻ MSA - METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MICHIGAN CITY-LAPORTE MSA = LAPORTE COUNTY)

Nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses occurred at a rate of 4.6 cases per 100 equivalent full-time workers among private industry employers in 2005 according to a recent Bureau of Labor Statistics news release (the second in a three part series). This was a decline from the rate of 4.8 cases per 100 equivalent full-time workers reported by the BLS for 2004. Incidence rates for injuries and illnesses combined declined significantly in 2005 for most case types, with the exception of cases with days away from work.

Approximately 2.2 million of the 4.2 million injuries and illnesses were cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction; that is, they required recuperation away from work, transfer to another job, restricted duties at work, or a combination of these actions. The remaining 2.0 million injuries and illnesses were other recordable cases that did not result in time away from work. The incidence rate for cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction was 2.4 cases per 100 workers, and the rate for other recordable cases was 2.2. Both of these rates decreased by 0.1 case per 100 equivalent full-time workers from 2004.

Industries

Goods-producing industries as a whole had an injury and illness incidence rate of 6.2 cases per 100 equivalent full-time workers, while service-providing industries had a rate of 4.1 cases per 100 equivalent full-time workers. The incidence rate for goods-producing industries declined by 0.3 cases and the rate for service-providing industries fell by 0.1 case per 100 equivalent full-time workers compared to the rates for 2004. Among goods-producing industry sectors, incidence rates during 2005 ranged from 3.6 cases per 100 full-time workers in mining to 6.3 cases per 100 full-time workers in construction and in manufacturing. While rates among service-providing industry sectors ranged up to 7.0 cases per 100 full-time workers in transportation and warehousing, finance and insurance had the lowest rate within this domain at 1.0 case.

Small establishments (those employing 1 to 10 workers) reported the lowest rate for injuries and illnesses combined (2.0 cases per 100 full-time workers), while mid-size establishments (those employing 50 to 249 workers) reported the highest rate (5.8 cases per 100 full-time workers). While incidence rates remained relatively unchanged for establishments employing fewer than 1,000 workers, the rate for large establishments (those employing 1,000 or more workers) declined significantly in 2005 to 5.2 cases per 100 full-time workers, down from 5.4 in 2004.

Injuries

Of the 4.2 million nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in 2005, approximately 94.2 percent were injuries. Of these 68 percent occurred in service-providing industries which employed 79 percent of the private sector workforce covered by this survey. The remaining 32 percent occurred in goods-producing industries which accounted for only 21 percent of the private sector employment. The largest shares of injuries were in the manufacturing sector (20 percent), the health care and social assistance sector (16 percent), and the retail trade sector (15 percent).

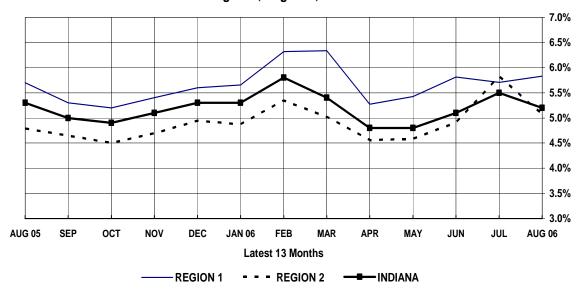
Illnesses

Workplace illnesses accounted for fewer than 6 percent of the 4.2 million injury and illness cases in 2005, unchanged from 2004. There were 242,500 newly reported cases of occupational illnesses in private industry in 2005, relatively unchanged from the 249,000 cases in 2004. Service-providing industries accounted for approximately 55 percent of these cases, while goods-producing industries accounted for 45 percent. The manufacturing sector accounted for nearly 39 percent of all newly reported cases of occupational illnesses. The "All other illnesses" category accounted for 63 percent of total illness cases in 2005, compared to over 65 percent in 2004. Both the number of cases and the incidence rate of "All other illnesses" in private industry experienced a statistically significant declined in 2005, while the remaining categories of illness remained relatively unchanged.

Further information from this BLS report can be accessed via computer by accessing the report's table of contents at the Internet address: http://www.bls.gov/news.release/osh.toc.htm

REGIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

Region 1, Region 2, & Indiana



^{*} Unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted

Notes: Region 1 consists of Indiana Counties Lake, Porter, LaPorte, Newton, Jasper, Starke, & Pulaski Region 2 consists of Indiana Counties St. Joseph, Elkhart, Marshall, Kosciusko, & Fulton

INITIAL CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Region 1 Unemployment Benefit Offices



Note: Region 1 unemployment benefits offices are in the cities of Hammond, Gary, and LaPorte